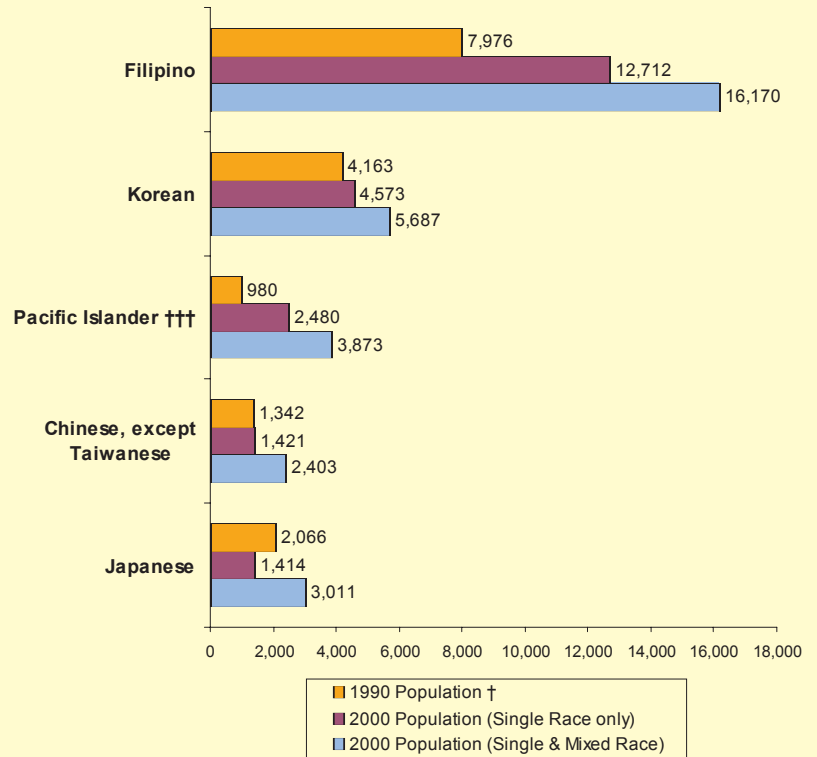


## ALASKA: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

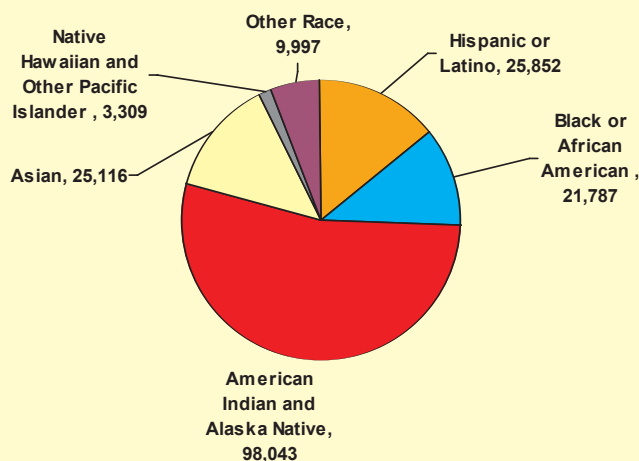
### DID YOU KNOW...

- Alaska has 28,425 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 5% of the state's total population.
- During the past decade, Alaska's AAPI population grew 44% from approximately 20,000 to 28,000. Its Asian population\*\* grew 89%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population\*\* grew 201%.
- Alaska's largest AAPI ethnic group is Filipino, followed by Korean and Pacific Islander††† (see table right).
- The AAPI populations in Alaska with the fastest growth rate are Hmong, Laotian, Cambodian, Pacific Islander†††, and Thai (see table below).

### ALASKA'S TOP 5 AAPI POPULATIONS Ranked by 2000 Single Race Population (Census 2000)



### ALASKA'S MINORITY POPULATIONS (Single Race Data, Census 2000)



### ALASKA'S 1990-2000 POPULATION CHANGE TOP 10 AAPI POPULATIONS Ranked by 1990-2000 Single Race Population Change (Census 1990, 2000)

State	1990 Population †	2000 Single Race Population*	Change (1990-2000)*	2000 Single & Mixed Race Population**	Change (1990-2000)**
Hmong	1	284	28300.0%	321	32000.0%
Laotian	226	1,280	466.4%	1,515	570.4%
Cambodian	50	142	184.0%	178	256.0%
Pacific Islander †††	980	2,480	153.1%	3,873	295.2%
Thai	369	622	68.6%	942	155.3%
Filipino	7,976	12,712	59.4%	16,170	102.7%
Asian Indian	472	723	53.2%	981	107.8%
Vietnamese	582	814	39.9%	1,050	80.4%
Korean	4,163	4,573	9.8%	5,687	36.6%
Chinese, except Taiwanese	1,342	1,421	5.9%	2,403	79.1%

\* Single Race \*\*In combination with one or more races and/or detailed race group

† 1990 Census did not distinguish between single and mixed race categories. †† Except Taiwanese.

††† Pacific Islander category does not include Native Hawaiians.

Population information is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census. ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov))

## ALASKA: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF ALASKA'S AAPIs

(Census 2000)

#### HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<\$15,000	8.5%	13.8%	17.7%
\$15-34,999	19.3%	23.7%	26.5%
\$35-74,999	38.9%	39.5%	38.1%
>\$75,000	33.3%	25.0%	17.7%

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
<High school diploma	7.5%	26.9%	24.2%
≥High school grad	55.3%	46.3%	60.1%
Associate degree	7.8%	5.5%	6.0%
Bachelor's degree	18.8%	15.5%	7.6%
Graduate or professional degree	10.5%	5.8%	2.1%

#### PER CAPITA INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$26,418	\$16,694	\$13,557

#### LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

75% of Alaska's AAPIs age five and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 55% rated their ability to speak English as less than "very well."

#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (in 1999 dollars)

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
\$55,900	\$47,121	\$38,258

#### FOREIGN-BORN

Approximately 37,000 of Alaska's residents were foreign-born, 17,000 or 46% of which are from Asia. The Philippines, Korea, China, Laos and Thailand were among the countries with the most migrants.

#### POVERTY STATUS

Percentage of population whose 1999 income was below the federal poverty level:

<u>White</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>NHOPI*</u>
6.5%	12.2%	17.6%

### TERMINOLOGY

"Asian" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, and others.

People having origins in any of the original peoples of Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands are referred to as "Pacific Islander," including Polynesian, Samoan, Tongan, Micronesian, Guamanian or Charmorro, Melanesian, Fijian, and Other Pacific Islander not specified. Those persons having origins in the original people of Hawaii are referred to as "Native Hawaiian." Unless indicated, "Pacific Islander" includes Native Hawaiians.

"White" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The data for different censuses are not directly comparable due to changes made to each census; thus caution must be used when interpreting changes in racial composition over time. For instance, the 2000 Census incorporated more race categories, modified existing categories, and offered respondents the option to mark one or more races. For more information, visit [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov).

\* Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander